



# ST. LOUIS CLAIMS 1470 TEXAS ACRES

James Clarkson Says His Father Owned Them.

HE WAS A TEXAS SOLDIER  
HE FOUGHT IN THE WAR  
AGAINST MEXICO.

Military and Settlers' Claims Were Awarded Him, but Heirs Neglected to Investigate—Property Now Worth \$73,500.

Fourteen hundred and seventy acres of Texas land situated within nine miles of Houston and valued at \$73,500 is the prize to which James Clarkson, a St. Louis septuagenarian hopes to establish a claim and thus be assured of all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life throughout his remaining years.

The land involved, Mr. Clarkson claims, was owned by his father, James Clarkson, who fought in the Texas army against Mexico in the shape of grants. One of these grants, Mr. Clarkson sold for 25 cents an acre in 1853.

More than fifty years ago Mr. Clarkson started to teach him to ride on the other lands he had obtained by the uncertain future of the Lone Star state and the stories of the deeds of "bad men" within its borders, so that in the main drop and the greater part of the property has still remained unclaimed.

Article in Post-Dispatch.

Brought to His Attention.

A special dispatch from Cincinnati which appeared in the Post-Dispatch of Tuesday again brought the matter to Mr. Clarkson's attention. The article states that Mr. Clarkson had written to A. E. Clarkson, a Cincinnati attorney, for the location of the land.

The story of the latter's service in the Texas army and his rewards in the form of a head or military land grant, in all 210 acres, had been awarded him by the state to Mr. Michael. Mr. Clarkson became convinced that he had the right to claim and once entered into correspondence with the Texas attorney.

Concerning the history of the old claim Mr. Clarkson when seen in his home, 31 South 12th street, said:

"My father and his parents came to the United States from Scotland in 1838, bringing with them a son and daughter, and settled at home in Edinburgh. We lived in Pennsylvania for a while and then moved to Cincinnati, where my father became a merchant to Texas. The war with Mexico then being on he enlisted in the Texas army. Occasionally he wrote to his parents and told them of his experiences in the army and his head or military land grant, in all 210 acres, had been awarded him by the state to Mr. Michael. Mr. Clarkson became convinced that he had the right to claim and once entered into correspondence with the Texas attorney.

Mr. Clarkson's ordinance is modeled at one in force in New York City.

SCHOOLS FEEL COAL FAMINE  
One in New York Forced to Dismiss  
Because Janitor Had Orders to  
Be Economical.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A disagreeable equinoctial rainstorm has swept over this city for 48 hours. It is raw and cold and penetrating. As a result the demand for coal has about wiped out the supply and one school has had to close temporarily.

Thousands of families, on account of the want of coal, are in a quandary but are unable to get it. Not a pound of anthracite came to the city yesterday. Four thousand tons of coal were imported yesterday, but none was offered for sale. The ruling price is \$15 a ton, with little to sell at that.

With the teachers and pupils of the Harlem High School for girls reached the school building, they were wet and cold. The building was heated for the janitors of the public schools have received instructions to be very saving in coal and to use a minimum of heat, but were actually forced to do so by the cold weather.

There was coal in the cellar in the schoolhouse, but the janitor did not think the heat in the school in rainy weather was necessary.

The schools of Manhattan have enough coal to last them for two months, and in Brooklyn there is only enough to supply its 140 schools for one month. Then, they will be compelled to burn wood or close the schools.

MINERALS VS. MUD.

Board of Health Discusses Local and Imported Water.

An ordinance to regulate the sale of mineral and carbonated water is to be introduced into the municipal assembly by Health Commissioner Max C. Starkloff. It will compel the manufacturers, importers or vendors of mineral waters to secure a permit from the board of health for the manufacture, sale or importation.

In a talk before the Board of Health Thursday Dr. Starkloff sought to have the board endorse the proposed ordinance, but no official action was taken. Dr. Merrell, the health commissioner and bacteriologist, will examine the various waters sold, and when any brand was found impure could declare it a nuisance. To favor such a declaration, he will bring on a fruitless fight, he thought.

President Hornsby of the Council said that nothing should be done to condemn mineral water as long as the oil companies compelled its citizens to drink such water as it did.

Dr. Starkloff's ordinance is modeled at one in force in New York City. Mr. Clarkson when seen in his home, 31 South 12th street, said:

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LANDLORD IS BLAMED.

Execution of Children Who Have Scarlet Fever Forbidden.

To save his sick family from execution from their home into the street, H. W. Sanborn obtained a temporary restraining order from Judge M. H. Hanley in the Circuit Court Thursday.

Sanborn, a carpenter, and lives at 817 Catalpa street. His wife and children are down with scarlet fever. His landlady, Mrs. H. S. Schell, who is said to be the widow of Justice of the Peace J. W. Clegg, last Monday and Sanborn was directed to leave the house by 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

In his application for a restraining order, Sanborn alleged that his landlord had not given him any time to get his family and Sanborn family moved in, and that another family had a child sick with scarlet fever.

He alleged that this negligence on the landlord's part was the cause of the illness.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—For the first time in many years an insurance manager has been elected president of the Fire Underwriters Association. H. R. Ladd, of Minneapolis; secretary, D. S. Wagner, Chicago; treasurer, W. R. Townley, St. Louis.

ST. CLAIR CONVENTION.

Democrats Will Nominate Candidates at Belleville Saturday.

The county convention of the Democrats of St. Clair county, which is to be held Saturday at Belleville, will, it is thought, have two delegations from East St. Louis, both determined to use every means to gain the recognition of the convention.

The convention will select candidates for the following offices: Sheriff, treasurer, county judge, county clerk, probate judge, probate clerk, superintendent of schools, state senator and two representatives to the legislature.

For sheriff, in which the chief interest centers, Mr. Susan and Mr. Canare are leading aspirants, while Mr. Oehler and Chief of Police Herman Haase of East St. Louis and W. N. Baits of Millstadt are for the nomination for senator. Frank C. Smith and George C. Purdy of East St. Louis are for sheriff. Mr. John C. Ferrell of Lebanon and R. B. Holder and John Green of Belleville also mention.

For the legislature, James O. Miller, John Schut and George Richards of Belleville and George F. Womback of Massillon are the men who want the nominations.

THREE years in the Army of the Cumberland William H. Clarkson, district assessor and Thomas G. Flarely, clerk in the springing department are his sons.

FOUND DEAD AT THE LACLEDE

S. E. Burton of Sedalia, Mo., Died in His Room Apparently of Natural Causes.

A man who resided at the Laclede Hotel as S. E. Burton of Sedalia, Mo., was found dead in his bed in room No. 180 about 10 o'clock Friday morning. The body was removed to the morgue.

The dead man had the appearance of a rasher, who was about 50 years old. He arrived about 8 o'clock Thursday morning, and when he retired in the evening he left a note, in which he said he did not want to awaken him if he could get no response, and, upon investigation, the body was found. Death appeared to have resulted from natural causes.

Birth Recorded.

and M. Gordon, 3620 Page, boy, H. and P. Mueller, Franklin, girl, J. and H. Schaefer, 3627 Franklin, girl, and M. Reales, 3502 Leffingwell, girl, and M. Huhn, 3431 Morgan, boy, and M. Daily, Goodfellow, boy, and H. Cooley, 2817 Flinner, twins, and M. A. and H. C. Schaefer, girl, and M. P. Pembert, 2818 Olive, boy, and M. Lewis, 3610 1/2 Broadway, girl, and S. Huette, 3714 Blair, girl, and H. Flarely, 1521 Malmstrom, boy, W. and B. Boyer, 2256 Salisbury, boy.

Burial Permits.

Ruby Johnson, 1, 1430 Kentucky; whooping cough. Hager Schmitz, 33, 26 and Victor, pathia. John W. Suh, 35, 1400 North Eleventh street, stilling. James Scott, 31, 1712 S. Grand, pneumonia. Ross Taylor, 18, 1720 S. Grand, pneumonia. Ross Hamilton, 1, 1600 S. Union, enteritis. Charles Camer, 45, Hamilton, Mo.; paresis.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

BLOOD STAINS PUZZLE POLICE.

Mysterious Bundle of Clothes Found on North Third Street.

The police are seeking to find out whether there is a master mind behind the finding of a bundle of bloody clothes in the store of the Shanks Bros. Commission Co., 22 North Third street.

Thus far Special Officers Lardner, Smith and Stanton, who were detailed to ferret out the mastermind, have been unable to find any leads. The clothes were found by Robert Shanks who was taken to the Fourth district police station to take the following articles were in the bundle.

"A shirt, size 15, laundry mark 'J.' with a small hole in the collar, a shirt, size 15, laundry mark 'J.' with a small hole in the collar, a shirtwaist, bartender's apron and nickel-plated scales weight

# TRIP TO FLORIDA IN OWN CARRIAGE

HORSE WILL HAUL FAMILY FOR  
FOURTH TIME.

FRIENDS ALONG THE ROAD

The Travelers Have Adventures and  
Everybody Gains in Weight and  
Health During the Long  
Trip.

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Thousands of families, on account of the want of coal, are in a quandary but are unable to get it. Not a pound of anthracite came to the city yesterday. Four thousand tons of coal were imported yesterday, but none was offered for sale. The ruling price is \$15 a ton, with little to sell at that.

With the teachers and pupils of the Harlem High School for girls reached the school building, they were wet and cold. The building was heated for the janitors of the public schools have received instructions to be very saving in coal and to use a minimum of heat, but were actually forced to do so by the cold weather.

The schoolhouse was cold, they took the responsibility upon themselves of dismissing the pupils for the day. A thousand children were effected.

There was coal in the cellar in the schoolhouse, but the janitor did not think the heat in the school in rainy weather was necessary.

The schools of Manhattan have enough coal to last them for two months, and in Brooklyn there is only enough to supply its 140 schools for one month.

Then, they will be compelled to burn wood or close the schools.

The wonderful family lives in a modest home near Idlewood Station. The father was born and reared near Coraopolis. For awhile he worked as a carpenter; later he entered the undertaking business at McKees Rocks, and in October, 1894, the family started on the first trip South. They traveled by day and slept usually in houses along the route, where they partook of the morning and evening meals. The noon meal was always eaten along the roadside, principally fruit. In six weeks they had reached Florida.

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"LOVE IN A COTTAGE" IS NOW OUTDONE; BILLING AND COOING IN THE DOVECOTE OF "HONEYMOON FLATS"



PRETTY BRIDES AND THEIR NORTH BROADWAY FLATS.

Photographed by the Post-Dispatch.

## OCCUPANTS OF "HONEYMOON FLATS."

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kreager, 5022 North Broadway, married one month. Mr. and Mrs. S. Wilderson, 5021 Bulwer avenue, married two months. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Murphy, 5020 North Broadway, married three months. Mr. and Mrs. Emil Kratzer, 5022 North Broadway, married one year. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Barclay, 5022A North Broadway, married one year. Mr. and Mrs. Henry McCord, 5023 Bulwer avenue, married one year. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rodgers, 5022 North Broadway, married two years.

Love will make our cottage pleasant,  
And I love thee more than life.

All he shows me makes him dear;  
Evermore she seems to gaze  
On that cottage growing near.  
What a happy life we will have,  
O, but she will love him truly!  
He will be a sheet of gold,  
She will order all things duly,  
When beneath his roof they come.

Seven happy brides and seven young  
husbands live contented in two apartment

## FASHION INDICATIONS.

The First Talk on Fall Fashions—  
The Way of the Mode—The  
Newest Forms—The New  
Shirts—Very Large Coats—  
Jeweled Buttons  
for Evening  
Waistcoats.

Fashions for Fall are now in that advanced state which admits of intelligent forecasting. We can now follow the trend with a degree of certainty which permits us to put the stamp of authority on what may be assumed as the entirely new idea. We will leave the fold collars and the narrow small cravats for larger, more formal and much more artistic types. In everything, where color is permissible, will be kept within the most unobjectionable lines. This will be specially true of shirtings. The very loud shirt patterns, and even the most noticeable patterns, are a thing of the past. The pleated shirts and plain shirts in white and white, white and black, white and blue, and other treatments in which white is the dominant color. These shirts have cuffs with moderately rounded tips, wide stitching. The "just meeting" straight standers will be greatly favored for evening dress, and pokes will be given a prominent place in formal day attire. In all of these collars the wide stitching is shown.

Cravats will be most interesting. The colorings will be moderate in their assembling, but brilliant, if taken individually. The best designs show a great deal of the ground and well spaced figures, or else figures so closely interwoven that they are not conspicuous. The broad cravat, all forms will figure prominently. The Ascot will be most favorite, and it will be crooked low in order to conform with the new lines of the low-buttoning waistcoats.

**Werner Bros.**  
The Republic Bldg.,  
Olive Street at Seventh.

houses, which have a common yard, way up on North Broadway. The houses are two-story brick structures, the apartments are not large, but they suit the small families which have come to spend the halcyon days within them.

The flats are numbered 5018-22 on North Broadway and 5021-5025 on Bulwer avenue, which is just east of North Broadway. Among a dozen six-bridal couples have come to live in the "Honeymoon Flats," three couples have come in the last three months. There is one flat vacant.

Next:

The brides are all young—and all brides are pretty, "tis said—few of them have attained their majority, if one may judge from their appearance.

All are blissfully happy. Real, indeed, to these young hearts is the Lover's Litany.

"Sing, for faith and hope are high,  
None so true as you and I;  
Sing, for the Little Lamb  
Love like ours can never die."

The romance of their loves follows the beaten path of the world-old story that has the freshness of perpetual youth. A man and a maid—woolly, winsome, wedded.

Faith, hope—love—and I. What if the house is small, are we not brought the closer together?

Suppose the job is humble, the pay small—the man will progress, the salary increase.

Love cannot be purchased—contentment is inherent. This is the philosophy of "Honeymoon Flats."

Mrs. Eliza Clark is the custodian of "Honeymoon Flats." She is the only experienced matron in the houses. Kind and jolly, with 20 years of matrimony behind her, she mothers the young brides and no one would suppose I had ever known the horrors of dyspepsia.

Out of friendly curiosity I wrote to the proprietors of the remedy asking for information as to what the tablets contained, and they said that the principal ingredients were aperient poppy (pungent emetic test), malt distaste and other natural digestives, which digest food regardless of the condition of the stomach.

The root of the matter is this, the digestive elements contained in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food, give the overworked stomach a chance to recuperate and the nerves and whole system receive the nourishment which can only come from food, stimulate the liver tonics never give real strength, invariably followed by recovery. Every drop of blood, every nerve and tissue is manufactured from our daily food, and if you can insure its prompt action and complete digestion by the regular use of so good and wholesome a remedy as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, you will have no need of nerve tonics or stimulants.

Altho' Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been in the market only a few years yet probably every druggist in the United States, Canada and Great Britain now sells them and considers them the most popular and successful of any preparation for stomach trouble.

"Take this lesson  
From day to day;  
It is the shortest way;  
Rather a cat  
With my name with red  
On the hills above."

## THE ROOT OF THE MATTER.

He Cured Himself of Serious Stomach Trouble by Getting Down to First Principles.

A man of large affairs in one of our prominent eastern cities by too close attention to business, overexertion and too many club dinners, finally began to pay nature's tax, levied in the form of chronic stomach trouble; the failure of his digestion brought about a nervous irritability making it impossible to apply himself to his daily business and finally deranging the kidneys and heart.

In his own words he says: "I consulted one physician after another and each one seemed to understand my case, but all said that they had failed to bring about a cure. The name of my former physician, and friends, and visitors for two years I went from pillar to post, from one sanitarium to another. I gave up smoking, I quit coffee and even renounced my daily glass or two of beer, but without any marked improvement."

"Friend had often advised me to try a well known proprietary medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and I had often perused the newspaper advertisements of it myself, but never took any stock in advertised medicines nor could believe a fifty-cent patent medicine would touch my case."

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## CLOTH CLUB VS. REV. DR. SCARRITT

Censures the Minister for His Indirect Criticism.

### CLUB HAD DEFENDED SUICIDE

DISCUSSION BEGAN WITH SELF-DESTRUCTION OF MRS. ADDIE M. JOHNSON.

Mrs. Johnson Was a Member and the Club Defended Her Act in Resolutions Which It Now Repudiates and Criticizes Its Critics.

Nothing in Greek mythology, the first of the three fates. It was her duty to spin the thread of life. Lachesis, the second of the fates, assigned the allotted span for each person, and Atropos, the third, cut the thread for each.

Members of the Cloth Club have decided that the present, the organization will be content with spinning the thread of life; and will leave to others the work of the second and third of the grim sisters of the Greek legend.

The resolutions of the club on the death of Mrs. Addie M. Johnson, which were published in the Post-Dispatch, have provoked such generally unfavorable comment that the club met Thursday afternoon, repudiated the resolutions and censured the newspaper and Rev. Dr. W. R. Scarritt for the adverse criticism which the affair has caused.

No mention was made in the new resolutions passed of Dr. Kate M. Beall, Mrs. Johnson's physician, who described the club's membership as "morbid, neurotic, enervated and blasphemous." Dr. Beall contradicted the club's assertion that Mrs. Johnson was in her right mind when she took her own life. She said that she had told Mrs. Johnson for mental trouble at her own request, and that Mrs. Johnson realized, if her fellow-clubwomen did not, that her mind was failing.

The resolutions, as furnished by Mrs. E. Ferguson to the Post-Dispatch and published in the issue of Sept. 19, recalled a meeting at which suicide had been the topic of discussion, and said that the club had then learned of Mrs. Johnson's belief in suicide. The resolutions stated that Mrs. Johnson had "succumbed to the temptation when she ended her life, and characterized the deed as 'heroic and self-sacrificing.'

Following the publication of the resolutions, Rev. Dr. W. R. Scarritt of St. Peter's Episcopal Church preached a sermon on the text, "Be thou faithful unto death," in which he declared the defense of suicide to be a sin.

### CITY NEWS.

There is a subtle something, and an unspeakable prettiness in the CRAWFORD MOLLINERY that is past all comprehension!!

### MR. HOLMES FOOLDED BOARDERS

Has Detective Person of Coroner's Office Got Personal Service on Witnesses?

"Mr. Holmes," not Sherlock, however, was a guest at the boarding house of Mrs. Eugene G. Summers at 2315 Washington avenue for one meal Thursday, in the person of Detective Frank Pearson of the coroner's office, who resorted to a ruse in order to get the names of the witnesses whose testimony was desired at the inquest on the body of Oscar Fulger, who was shot and killed by Summers.

It was necessary to postpone the inquest on Tuesday owing to the absence of these important witnesses, who board in the Summers house. Detective Pearson intended to subpoena them, but it appears he had to avoid service.

He went to the boarding house just before the evening dinner hour and engaged a room, paying for it, and then ushered him into the dining room, introduced him as "Mr. Holmes." The new boarder was well received and welcome to the boarding house sort.

"Mr. Holmes" was an affable acquisition, and the detective was ready to a grumble and groan, like a dejected and wistful semi-circle immediately in his front. He talked.

"What's the news?" said the new boarder. "Miss Lona Meyers, is it? Yes. Heard a friend speak of you. And this is Mr. Nicholson—Mr. Nicholson, is it?"

"Just so—of course," said Mr. Holmes.

"Mr. Nicholson of the Swift Packing Co., I believe, is connected with the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., I believe. Frederick Murphy, is it not?"

"Yes, I am sure," said the new boarder. "Ah, glad to know you," said the detective. "Mr. Murphy, Mr. Nicholson and Miss Meyers, I have here subpoenas for you to appear as witnesses at the coroner's office."

And while, pudding was being served.

"Mr. Holmes was being served.

His Father Stabbed Him

John Tolin, Jr., Was Trying to Protect His Mother When He Was Wounded.

John Tolin, Jr., was dangerously stabbed by his father, John Tolin, at their home, 1126 North Nineteenth street, Thursday night, during the progress of a fight in which the son was protecting his mother from his father's wrath.

The youth placed himself between his father and mother, and announced that he would not leave.

Tolin attacked him. Twice the youth knocked the older man down and, finally, whipped, young Tolin turned and started to get a basin of water to bathe his father's eyes.

Then so young Tolin says, the elder man drew his knife and struck. Young Tolin ran from the house and found a refuge in the home of his aunt, Mrs. Annie Gaston of 905 Carr street. Mrs. Gaston called the police and the wounded man was taken to the hospital.

INJUNCTION STOPS WEDDING.

Father Sues to Prevent Daughter From Marrying Clerk.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 28.—A temporary injunction has been secured by a resident of this city restraining his daughter from marrying a clerk in a New York dry goods store. The father declares the girl is not 18 years old, and that he will not give his consent to the proposed marriage, as the injunction had been taken out when the injunction was served.

## STRUCK MATCH IN GAS-FILLED ROOM

Explosion Follows, Badly Hurting Two Men.

### SAVED FROM ASPHYXIATION

MRS. DUNN WAS IN THE ROOM WHERE LEAKAGE WAS.

Awakened by Smell of Gas, She Called to Her Son, Who Found a Broken Gas-Jet—Fire Follows Explosion.

After having saved his mother from asphyxiating, with which she was threatened by the breaking of a gas jet, Friday morning, Thomas Dunn of 2320 Oliver street struck a match in the gas-filled room. He is not at the City Hospital, as is William Barnes, a lodger at the house. Mrs. Dunn, who sleeps on the second floor, was awakened at 5 o'clock Friday morning by the smell of gas. She called to her son, who sleeps on the floor below.

"We have to put that on again," said young Dunn to his mother, "and before the older man could stop him he had struck a match. All the neighbors heard the explosion and the fire department may have found the windows blown out of the house, the mirrors broken and the two men badly burned by the fire. Mrs. Dunn was not hurt. The house took fire and the blaze was extinguished by the fire department, the minor damage amounting to \$20. Barnes, who is 55 years old, was seriously burned.

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The resolutions,

WANTED HER  
TO WED ANOTHERBut Miss Goldie Mahoney Ig-  
nored Parent's Choice.LOCKS DIDN'T STOP HER  
SLIPPED OUT WHEN MRS. MA-  
HONEY THOUGHT HER  
PRISONER.Went to Chicago With Mother's Lawyer and Was Married to Edward Bierman, a Railroad Clerk—  
Wealthy St. Louis  
Jilted.

Locked doors, barred windows and a vigilante mother possessed no terror for Miss Goldie Mahoney. She pouted and fretted for a day, then, bursting through her mother's guard, and while the latter was congratulating herself upon her wisdom in the parlor, her daughter quietly escaped via the kitchen door, and early Thursday was married in Chicago to Edward Bierman, a young railroad man.

Her mother, Mrs. Carrie C. Mahoney, the widow of the late Cornelius Mahoney, who was a Democratic politician of some note, has not been officially apprised of the marriage, but she expects to hear from the daughter's action, as she had already settled upon a young man of a wealthy St. Louis family to become the husband of Miss Goldie. However, she is making the best of it, and will bless the couple should they visit here.

## MOTHER SAW BIERMAN'S LETTER

Last summer, Miss Goldie went to Chicago on a visit to relatives. There, she met Mr. Bierman and they have corresponded ever since. She told her mother of it, but as there were many others who wrote frequently, Mrs. Mahoney did not give the matter serious thought until Wednesday morning a week ago, when she accidentally saw a letter from the young man which was of exceptionally ardent and affectionate import. She questioned her daughter and the young woman admitted that she thought a great deal of Mr. Bierman and intended marrying him.

A little later Mrs. Mahoney intercepted a telegram from Bierman in which he told Miss Mahoney to "come on immediately;" that he could not live without her; that he was afraid she would change her mind, and that all preparations were complete. Another interview followed between mother and daughter, which resulted in Mrs. Mahoney telling the girls, barring the windows and spreading a sheet over the watching girl's eyes, to watch her daughter's every movement. She also threatened to close her doors forever against the girl should she attempt to escape.

The mother was reading in the parlor, Thursday, when her daughter slipped out the back way, went to a friend's residence, two doors distant, and exchanged a negligee gown for street apparel, after which she went to another friend's to await the arrival of the young man. Mrs. Mahoney arrived, had an interview, and the mother's pride would not permit her to hold intercourse with her daughter, and an attorney was the vehicle by which it was carried on.

Letters arrived from Chicago for Miss Mahoney and her mother reluctantly opened them. In one was a check to defray the expenses of a trip to that city, and when Miss Mahoney got wind of it she threatened her mother with prosecution. At any rate, Mrs. Mahoney delivered a letter last Saturday from Mr. Bierman, who wrote he planned his cause and begged her consent. Realizing the determination of her daughter, and that her championing of the local lover availed naught, Mrs. Mahoney wrote on Monday giving her consent and blessing.

## WEALTHY ST. LOUIS JILTED.

On Tuesday, accompanied by her mother's lawyer, the young woman went to Chicago, and dispatched from there state that she and Bierman were married Thursday morning. Her mother says she cares particularly for the son of the St. Louis wealthy family, who has been an ardent suitor for over two years, and whose heart she will not break. There are others, too, says Mrs. Mahoney, who are considerably shocked when they learn of the wedding.

Mrs. Mahoney admitted Friday morning that her daughter had told her positively that she was going to Mr. Bierman and marry him in spite of every opposition and that she would not wed the St. Louis man under any circumstances. Her mother heard from the lawyer Thursday, saying that all arrangements had been made for the marriage to take place on Saturday at the residence of Bierman's parents, and that the bridegroom, who is 21 years old, is an excellent young man and belongs to a wealthy and influential family.

Miss Mahoney, who was, is a very attractive young woman, who made her debut on her birthday last New Year's day. She is a slender girl, five feet two, with her mother at 234 Mullanphy street. She has violet eyes, nut-brown hair and a beautiful figure. She was very popular in a certain St. Louis set and it is said there are many young men who have wooed her in vain.

WE ARE NOT IN A TRUST.  
But we do the best laundry in St. Louis: up-to-date, sanitary methods; latest improved machinery; mending and button free; both 'phones: wagons everywhere. Monarch Laundry Co.

## STORMS AND VOLCANOES.

Cyclone in Sicily and Etna and Stromboli Active.  
LONDON, Sept. 26.—A dispatch from Rome today announces that a severe cyclone has swept over Catania, the city on the east coast of Sicily. Catania is flooded in many houses, including the Villa Bellini, many houses have been damaged. The railroads have suffered seriously. The cyclone also wrought severe damage to Modica, a town of Sicily, where seven persons were killed.

Mount Etna shows further signs of activity and the volcano of Stromboli is still active.

## SHE MARRIED MAN OF HER CHOICE.



MRS. EDWARD BIERMAN.

SCIENTISTS SAY  
DREAMS ARE TRUEHave a Value in Diagnosing  
Diseases.

## A SCIENTIFIC DREAM BOOK

PROFS. VASCHIDE AND PIERON  
HAVE WRITTEN IT.We Dream of Physical Disorders Be-  
cause the Brain, During Sleep,  
Has a Chance to Investigate  
and Be Impressed  
by Them.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The gypsies, after all, may be right. Dreams, scientists say, come true.

A new dream book is out—not by a guru, but by a scientific professor.

To be sure, the gray grandmothers have always held their dreams to be true, and have always interpreted their eerie visions of the night into future events of the actual moment. So, too, the romantic laisser in dream states still loves to hear there and here some masculine rhapsodist, who warmed to the world of the unreal and fantastical.

But not so the scientific wise men. They have always known better—un-  
til now.

Now there are certain sees at the van of the enlightened that say that physiology is what dreams really are, the fate of the dreamer and the if of the physician.

Vaschide and H. Pieron, of the Paris Institute, have conducted experiments on the value of dreams in diagnosing physical disorders, and have collected from here, and from all over, some convincing proofs, not omitting the all-convincing proofs of illustrations and data which go to establish the truth of their position in a way not imagined by the ignominious gypsies.

## Idea of Dreams.

This is their idea: In sleep the mind forsakes the outer world and yields itself to introspection. During our waking moments the external sensations prevail.

The brain is preoccupied with what occurs outside the body, and it is liable to be impulsive calls from internal sources, paying no attention to what is happening within.

The internal organic sensations, for instance, about the heart, lungs, etc., are the value of dreams in diagnosing physical disorders, and have collected from here, and from all over, some convincing proofs, not omitting the all-convincing proofs of illustrations and data which go to establish the truth of their position in a way not imagined by the ignominious gypsies.

## Instances Given.

Conrad Gessner, a German scholar, dreamed that he was bitten by a serpent in the chest with knives. He goes to his physician and narrates his dreams and wants a cure for insomnia. The physician is surprised that she is surrounded by flames. The physician, without hesitation, diagnoses her as a cardiotonic.

At times a subject dreams of fits and wakes to find himself an epileptic.

A man who had a dream that he was surrounded by menacing men on a public thoroughfare. Several nights in succession the dream is repeated, he wakes to find himself on the stairs and finds himself taken with an attack of paroxysms.

At times a subject dreams of fits and wakes to find himself an epileptic.

For precisely the same physical disorders make themselves known at first with a dream. We dream of them because the brain is preoccupied with what occurs outside the body, and it is liable to be impulsive calls from internal sources, paying no attention to what is happening within.

Dreams are chiefly of three kinds, those which reveal the temperament of the dreamer, those which prognosticate disease and those which are symptomatic of a disease.

People with amputations dream about songs, dances, feast, merry-making, fights, games. Those of a melancholic temperament dream of ghosts, stupor, melancholy, death, etc. Those of a sanguine temperament dream of white phantoms, water, humid places. The bilious dream of snakes, serpents, assassinations, incendiaries and the like.

Do Not Dream  
During Deep Sleep.

In order to arrive at prognostications by means of dreams it is necessary that the dreamer do not normally dream during deep sleep. The dream itself then marks a physical derangement.

In convalescence dreams about eating are

BOY-EDITOR IS  
IN THE TOILSRichard Edward Murphy Il-  
lustrates the Perils of  
Precocity.

## TOO SMALL TO GO TO JAIL

SO LITTLE DICKIN EDDIE MUR-  
PHY IS IN CHARGE OF  
MATRON.Wonderful Things He Has Done and  
Still More Marvelous Achiev-  
ements He Says He Has—  
Now Charged With Forg-  
ing an Express Money  
Order.

RICHARD MURPHY.

THIS FEMININE MATHEMATICIAN  
WILL BE A CIVIL ENGINEERMISS FLORENCE SCHADE,  
2901 ST. LOUIS, AVE.

MISS FLORENCE SCHADE.

CALLS THE DEAD  
BACK INTO LIFE

Startling Discovery of Indiana Physician.

## HIS EXPERIMENTS SUCCEED

TRYED HIS METHOD ON BOY WHO  
WAS DROWNED.Has Recovered Animals After Drown-  
ing or Electrocution, But Invari-  
ably They Have Displayed  
Great Resentment at Be-  
ing Resuscitated.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 26.—The entire medical profession of the Middle West has been startled by an announcement, recently made, by the Indiana Society of Physicians and Surgeons. The announcement declares, in substance, that Dr. C. W. Littlefield, one of its most prominent members, a physician of central Indiana, has discovered what possibly may later be proved to be one of the vital principles of life and life's maintenance.

The announcement emanating from a source which heretofore has shown itself averse to the introduction of the Indiana Society of Physicians and Surgeons, startling medical facts lends more than ordinary weight to the assertion, and has already secured for it the most careful consideration wherever the digest of the doctor's experiments has been circulated.

## Life Not Dependent

## on Organic Function.

Dr. Littlefield, in short, asserts that life, contrary to general belief, is not dependent upon organic function. Life, he declares, may be infused into organized bodies after the organs have entirely ceased to perform their usual functions.

He asserts that he has demonstrated by actual experiment the truth of his declarations, and his announcement is informed and his Society, the Indiana Medical Society, before many of whose members several of the experiments have been conducted.

Where death, according to Dr. Littlefield's declaration, is not due to the consequent waste or destruction of a vital organ, life can be renewed. The physician in several experiments obtained results on lower animals and upon insects which went far to prove his theory.

The theory of life, the doctor states, is volatile magnetism. It is omnipresent and saturates the atmosphere. The magnetism ordinarily is taken into the system by the act of respiration and is retained in the organism by the various mineral components normal to the composition of the body.

## Salt Solution

## With Oleoresin.

In demonstrating his discovery Dr. Littlefield makes use of a light salt solution saturated with oleo resin, more familiarly known as oil of the body. The compound is allowed to stand in the atmosphere. Just such condition, he asserts, as that induces existence in the animal world. So normal to the body are the cell building and cell destruction are carried on and the lungs continue to perform their regular office.

In the resuscitation of the dead insects and animals upon which the physician has operated a powder derived from the magnetic salt solution is used.

The animals or insects thus resuscitated first of all were either drowned or chloroformed or subjected to some other form of death.

The June grandjury met at 2 o'clock this afternoon for its final session, several witnesses being present to testify.

It is said that the report of the body will be sent to the court next Monday, and several indictments are expected as a result of the findings.

The grandjury convened Sept. 8, in consequence of the Post-Dispatch achievement in inducing John K. Murrell to return from Mexico and reveal the workings of the House of Delegates.

The trial of the members of the jury, aided by Murrell's disclosures, has resulted in the indictment of 19 delegates and former delegates, and the arrest of all but six of the number, who are fugitives from justice.

The grandjury's investigation has been mainly along the line suggested by the confession of Murrell, looking toward the discovery of the identity of the bribe-givers, the men who furnished Delegate Kelly with the \$45,500 which he distributed to the 19 combiners whose votes for the lighting bill had been stolen from the Campbell office.

Detectives Badger and Howard, and Detectives Bader and Campbell, of the State Station, as he was about to buy a ticket for Chicago, and he was placed in charge of Murrill, awaiting at the St. Louis Court.

The Boy Editor, after some days of prison and shipped him back to his father, who apparently had succeeded in keeping the precious document for the past year.

The Milk of the Cow.

Little Murphy's career furnishes an illustration of the perils of precocity. The boy is the son of a printer, who formerly worked in the State Tribune office at Jefferson City, now in St. Joseph, is locked up against the wall of the office.

The propitious inference once of Jefferson City, now in St. Joseph, is locked up against the wall of the office.

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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 210-12 N. Broadway.

OUR BIGGEST SIX MONTHS  
JANUARY 1 TO JULY 1, 1902

## CIRCULATION

176,984

Average per

SUNDAY

60,000 LARGER

Than that of any other newspaper west of the Mississippi

## PEOPLE'S POPULAR WANT ADS

Total for Six Months,

198,801

39,051 LARGER Than the total of the next largest West

Medium west of the Mississippi

In a political combination Mr. Morgan is valuable only as a silent partner.

The combine to fight now is the combine of Republican and Democratic hoodlums.

Not to find a single clew to the five fugitive boddies is a wonderful record for the St. Louis police.

In the independent movement for the November elections action is better than talk. Preparedness beats argument.

There seems to be doubt whether the surgical operation at Indianapolis was performed on the President's leg or mouth.

## IS LEPROSY CURABLE?

The news that Dong Gong, the Chinese leper who has been under treatment at the Quarantine Hospital, is on the road to recovery is interesting and will excite the attention of the civilised world.

Leprosy is regarded as incurable. The leper is treated everywhere as an incurable to be isolated from his fellow men until death relieves his sufferings.

But Dr. M. C. Woodruff, superintendent of quarantine, assures Health Commissioner Starkoff that Dong Gong's leprosy has yielded to his treatment and asks that his statement be verified by competent physicians.

The verdict of the examining physicians will be awaited with breathless interest. A cure for leprosy would be an unmixed blessing.

## MONEY FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

After his defeat, the broken boss of New York is quoted thus: "Well, Odell has beaten Sheldon; now let him get money for the campaign. He has taken the bit in his own teeth and he will have to draw the load behind him. He will not get help from the senator."

Gen. Judson Kilpatrick, who always went straight for his object in war and peace, once said to Gen. Grant:

"A political campaign is largely a matter of finance."

It is undeniable that circumstances have often made this true, and it is only natural for the "Easy Boss," who never knew any other kind of politics, to believe that it is always true.

But circumstances change and with them the temper of men.

There are signs that such a change is even now taking place.

At any rate, if Mr. Odell has had the moral courage to choose between money and principle and has chosen the better part he will not be without substantial support.

The power of money is very great, but "practical" men may rate it too high. They accept without qualification the maxim that "the end justifies the means" and base all their calculations upon the size of the campaign fund. They imagine that the voice of reason, honesty and common sense can always be drowned by the blasting of the golden calf.

The politicians who hold to this idea will be disappointed some day. Their cynical assumption that the people of a great and virile nation are governed by the basest, most ignoble motives is merely a reflection of their own shining rotteness and will explode at the first, vigorous assertion of popular indignation. It may not be easy "to get money for a campaign," but when the question is squarely presented it will be easy enough to bawl over the animated dollar marks who think that all human motives are reducible to terms of hard cash.

If there is to be any packing of the criminal courts, the people will do it.

## WAS HUBBY GUILTY?

"Woman, behold the wreck of a man you have made!" The Rev. P. J. Hennessy was addressing his wife, who was weeping. They were in the presence of the Iowa Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Iowa. Mr. Hennessy had just handed in his resignation as a minister of that faith in order to avoid a trial for clerical conduct in not living with his wife.

"Woman, behold the wreck!" etc.

Mr. Hennessy declared, later on, that he could not live with his wife (who was weeping) because she "nagged" him so that he no longer had the heart to write a sermon or to attend to his other pastoral duties.

The "nagging" in which women indulge, or to which they are addicted, is more often the result of nervousness bordering on hysteria than of wifely lack of appreciation of a husband's virtues.

With few exceptions, it may be safely said, women who "nag" their husbands are "driven to it." When things go wrong and the husband fails to show a due appreciation of the difficulties under which the wife labors, she commences to "nag." The husband rages. A few drinks and his nerves are quieted. The wife, having no such recourse, continues irritable. And so on, day after day.

Not all husbands are either sensible or reasonable. It is probable that if they were there would be fewer nagging wives. Few women could for the love of it. Wives have many rights which husbands are bound to respect. If the Rev. Mr. Hennessy were guiltless of any wrongdoing, and if his wife (who was weeping) were alone to blame, why did he not stand trial instead of handing in his resignation immediately before the time set for it and denouncing his wife in the manner of an actor who "tears passes to tatters?"

It is very important to J. P. M. that a panic should be prevented. He wouldn't like to pass into history as a blower of bubbles.

## TWO CONQUERORS.

In a current magazine is an article entitled "Two World Conquerors, Alexander the Great and John Pierpont Morgan."

The writer of the article doesn't like either, but nobody can think of these two conquerors without observing the essential difference between them.

Alexander the Great relied upon force directed by clear intelligence. He struck hard blows where they would be most effective and conquered the world. It was all force.

J. P. Morgan relies solely upon law and the respect for law residing in every civilized mind. Men may differ as to the justice of the laws upon which he relies, but nobody can question the utility of a law-abiding sentiment.

Alexander took soldiers into Asia, subdued the inhabitants and kept them in subjection by the sword. He played upon their fears.

J. P. Morgan buys stock or shares in commercial enterprises and the law gives him the fruit thereof. If the people chose to use force they might deprive him of his dividends and the power represented by his shares. They do not do this because they have learned to respect the laws of property, and if at any time they become satisfied that the law fails short of justice they will mend it in a lawful way.

There is the difference between the ancient and the modern man. The one was bound by external force; the other acknowledges an inward constraint. The one looked without for his rule of life; the other looks within.

Hence, a modern conqueror must, in the long run, conform to

the rule of right established as a sense of order and respect for law in every man's breast. It follows that the tenure of his conquest is not secure unless he does right. Which is to confess that the modern conqueror is not much of a conqueror after all, but only a swift thinker who gets the better of his fellow men while they are making up their minds concerning what is right and how best to make the law and practice coincide. When they do that he quits being a conqueror and appears as a shrewd fellow who teaches the old world new tricks.

There is no law providing that the United States treasury shall go to the rescue of Wall street when the speculators are plunging and endangering credits, but the secretary of the treasury stretches his powers to do so. But when the American people are squeezed by a great coal combine and their industries are threatened with disastrous stoppage and are hampered by a coal famine, the administration pleads that there is no law authorizing interference in behalf of the people. The people may freeze and starve, but Wall street must be taken care of.

MR. WILLIAMS, L. C. C.

Mr. Howell J. Williams, L. C. C., is in Chicago. Mr. Williams is a member of the London County Council, the governing body of the city of London.

The gentleman attended a meeting of the Chicago City Council the other night and was astonished at what he saw and heard.

The members of the Chicago City Council returned the compliment and were greatly astonished at Mr. Williams.

"The London County Council is a dignified body," said Mr. Williams.

Dear, dear, he should look in on our House of Delegates. He was much surprised to see Mayor Harrison, who presides at the sittings of the Chicago City Council, smoking a pipe. "It seems strange," said Mr. Williams, "to see the chairman smoke a pipe when he presides."

When one of the Chicago statesmen asked him how much Yerkes handed out for his underground franchise, Mr. Williams didn't quite understand.

"What do you mean?" he asked. "Do you mean money to influence votes? Not a pound, sir, not a penny."

Whereupon the Chicago statesman winked the other eye and Mr. Williams looked puzzled.

But that isn't all. The London alderman got no pay. They serve for the honor of it. "A man who can write L. C. C. after his name is admitted to the best society," said Mr. Williams. "He is known as a man of honor and ability. He can only become an alderman after being thoroughly tried. Only men of the highest standing dare aspire to our Council."

Once more, dear, dear! It's quite too astonishing.

Supposedly considered, refinement would not seem to be a bar to success, yet observation shows that the more "refined" a person is, the harder it is to get along. The more culture, the less cash.

When a "refined" lady advertises that she "will accept" a few congenital roomers "for company's sake," with breakfast included, you can put it down that she will charge you \$10 a month more than the fees is worth for the privilege of sitting in her faded parlor and looking at the plain album with the family portraits in it, gazing staring at you from the walls, and absorbing the atmosphere of culture with which her domicile is impregnated.

She is merely keeping boarders, but she tries to act as though she were entertaining princesses. Morning, noon and night she tells you of how dear paper used to write poetry and be a colonel in the militia "before he lost his money" (at poker!) and how dear mamma used to be the belle at M. Xanthus' dancing parties.

This is what is meant by having had a "family." The only way to be strictly agreeable in this world is to be born in the woods and have no family.

Years of observation on the part of those members of the body politic who have no refinement have crystallized into this definition: A "refined" lady is one who has a pearl brooch which belonged to her grandmother and who does not eat pie with a knife.

After a family has been forced to part with everything except the brooch and the horsehair furniture, the only sensible plan is to forget "refinement" omit the adjectives and commence to dig.

True refinement, like charity, vaunts itself, is not puffed up and needs no press agent.

Considering the perils of trolley car transportation, the philanthropist who is paying to have scriptural quotations placed among the street car advertising cards has done well. The man with a scriptural quotation before him may stand a better chance when he is dashed into eternity.

Are there not enough clean Democrats and clean Republicans in St. Louis to give us clean city government?

The roar of Cannon in the speaker's chair might frighten some of the new members.

All things conspire to keep the nation thinking of Theodore Roosevelt.

POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

A skin bruise is serious to a man running for the presidency. A thousand bullets may miss a man in order that he may be hit by a trolley car.

The author of "Would Not Live Always" may have had his mind on a Clothe club.

The same moon that brightly shined upon the Wabash will illuminate Skinnerwald.

The runabout that ran about in the mayor's front yard may have imagined itself an automobile.

It is no matter if a few oats sprout on a St. Louis street while a much of Chicago is growing corn.

It may be that Mr. Kelly has followed the flag to the Philippines, thinking his constitution will agree with the climate.

Capt. O'Haver of the Memphis police would interest St. Louis people more if he were Capt. O'Heavehim. They want Kelly.

There is no coal to run the elevator of the Washington monument, but George has been at a discount ever since we expanded.

The automobile record is now close to a mile a minute. This time of year, however, should be confined strictly to the race-tracks.

The name of the St. Louis small boy is not written in water. He is carving it on the granite curbing of King's highway and cutting it into the boards of all the fences and coasheds. May his fame some day equal his egotism.

That the man without a cent should have a fierce appetite while the man with millions cannot eat, seems highly ridiculous, but nevertheless such extreme differences exist. It is the working of the rule by which we are always getting something which we do not need. Poor tramp! Poor Schwab!

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

RUBBY—Don't know whether Mr. Morgan is richer than any of the Vanderbilts. Maybe he doesn't know himself.

E. R. SIMPSON—If the condition of finger nails is due to disease, as you suppose, why not consult a doctor?

HANNAL—There are 45 states in the Union. The District of Columbia is governed by Congress through officers appointed.

MOTHER—It is under school age, as you say, probably not. But you should write to or call on the superintendent of schools to see about special cases.

SAM—Joe Bailey of Texas is the youngest man in the United States, born in 1862. Beaveride of Indiana and Kearns of Utah were born in 1863.

W. W.—No, don't wear evening suit at 4:30 p. m. wedding.

Frock coat, gray trousers, gray, patent leather shoes, pearl buttons, white shirt, white collar, white tie.

A READER—The quickest way to find a purchaser for walnuts and stumps would be to advertise in the "Miscellaneous For Sale" column of the Post-Dispatch, especially on Sunday.

M. P.—The river which flows into the Atlantic ocean is the River.

Clare and Kerry. It is about 200 miles long, seven miles wide at its mouth and the longest river in the United Kingdom.

G. B.—There is no difference between the wild and cultivated mushroom, except that the latter is apt to be more uniform in size and shape. The Post-Dispatch recently received two letters from readers giving much information on choosing, preserving and cooking mushrooms. You can obtain a pamphlet describing the various edible and poisonous fungi by writing to the secretary of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Describing of Its Success.

From the Springfield (Mo.) Evening Record.

It is reported that the newspaper has issued a souvenir edition to celebrate its new location. It now has one of the most commodious and best equipped newspaper plants in the West.

Admiral Sir William Kennedy of the British navy tells this story: When he was commander-in-chief at the Nore a drunken sailor reeled into him. The admiral reprimanded him; the sailor made an impudent reply. "Don't you know who I am?" thundered Sir William. "I'm the commander-in-chief." "And a jolly good billet, too," said the sailor. "Take care you don't get drunk and lose it."

Just A Minute  
WITH THE POST-DISPATCH  
POET AND PHILOSOPHER

## A NUPTIAL SONNET.

A marriage license was issued this week to Mr. Jacob Kruick and Miss Maggie Sobolowska.

Let there be light and joy and mirth and music.

And let the matron extract freely shawls.

To celebrate the day when Miss Sobolowska.

Becomes the happy wife of Jacob Kruick!

Let pleasure reign until there are a few sick.

From over-joyance just enough to shawls.

That world at large how we can scatter doughska—

A sight to make a hungry Greek or Sioux sick!

Let us blow every penny we can rake up.

To celebrate the nuptials of our Maggie.

Who has this day espoused the worthy Jacob.

Thereby discarding her cognomen baggy.

Yea, let 'er rip, albeit we may wake up tomorrow all jeune and jassy!

HENRY VAN DYKE.

## A DAILY MAGAZINE

## THE FOOTPATH TO PEACE.

"To be glad of life, because it gives you the chance to love and to work, and to look up at the stars, to be satisfied with your possessions, but not contented with yourself. If you have made the best of them—despite nothing in the world except falsehood and meanness and to fear nothing except coldness—to be governed rather by your ambitions than by your disgusts; to covet nothing that is your neighbor's except his kindness of heart and gentleness of manners; to think seldom of your friends, and every day of Christ—and to spend as much time in God's out-of-doors. These are little guideposts on the footpath to peace."

HENRY VAN DYKE.

MILDLY REBUKED.







## FOR EXCHANGE.

One Cent a Word.  
(NOTICE—Real estate advertisements not accepted for this classification.)

PAINTER—Responsible painter will do painting for rent or coal. Ad. B 124, Post-Dispatch.

PAINTER—For exchange, painter for good second-hand rug, \$10 or larger. Ad. B 19, P. D.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 Words or Less, 5 Cents.

BAKER—Sit. wanted by first-class cake baker, good wages. Call 2168 Franklin av.

BAKER—Position wanted by bread and cake baker or as second-hand country preferred. Ad. B 90, Post-Dispatch.

BAKER—Position wanted by bread and cake baker, good wages. Call 181, Post-Dispatch.

BARTENDER—Sit. wanted as bartender or grocery clerk. Ad. A 176, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKKEEPER—Position wanted as bookkeeper or cashier, 14 years experience, good wages. Call 181, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Sit. wanted by boy to work around house and go to school; board and room and small salary; ref. Ad. B 222, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Wanted, position by bright, neat boy of 15, good wages. Call 2 and 2 years experience. Ad. B 80, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Sit. wanted by boy of 17; cannot work for less than \$6 week. Ad. B 182, Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Sit. wanted by boy of 17; cannot work for less than \$6 week. Ad. B 182, Post-Dispatch.

CARPENTER—Carpenter wants work, can do any kind of house repairing, electric bats and painting; very cheap. Ad. W 116, Post-Dispatch.

CLERK—Sit. wanted as confidential clerk or secretary, good wages. Call 181, Post-Dispatch.

COACHMAN—Sit. wanted as coachman or do other housework. Ad. 100, Brooklyn st.

DETECTIVE—Sit. wanted by former Pinkerton detective as private investigator or watchman; ref. Ad. C 10, Post-Dispatch.

DETECTIVE—Sit. wanted as private detective; several years experience; will do private detective work; best ref. Ad. A 147, Post-Dispatch.

DRUGGIST—Sit. wanted by registered druggist; competent and reliable; with city experience and references. Ad. A 122, Post-Dispatch.

ENGINEER—Sit. wanted by licensed engineer; 15 years experience; want 3 hours' school privilege daily. Ad. B 20, Post-Dispatch.

ENGINEER—Sit. wanted by licensed engineer; 15 years experience; want 3 hours' school privilege daily. Ad. B 20, Post-Dispatch.

ENGINEER—Sit. wanted by first-class licensed engineer; willing to do own thing. Ad. B 182, Post-Dispatch.

ENGINEER—Sit. wanted by first-class licensed engineer; willing to do own thing. Ad. B 182, Post-Dispatch.

ENGINEER—Sit. wanted by licensed engineer; 15 years experience; want 3 hours' school privilege daily. Ad. B 20, Post-Dispatch.

BUSHELMAN—WANTED—Experienced bushelman. The Good Luck, co. 6th and St. Charles.

CABINET MAKER—WANTED—With furniture making experience. Ad. 260, Post-Dispatch.

CANDY MAKERS—WANTED—Two stick candy makers and one peanut candy man for out of city. Call 1614 S. Jefferson av.

CHIPPERS WANTED—First-class chippers. St. Louis Caviar Co.



# CROP NEEDS CAUSE GRAVE CLOSES ON THE EXISTING MONEY STRINGENCY

## LIFE-LONG LOVE

Financier Shows That Shortage Is Not Unusual.

### LIQUIDATION THE REMEDY

### CROP MOVEMENT CALLS FOR FUNDS IN WEST.

Country Banks Must Have Currency and So Call in Loans That Have Been Negotiated for Them in New York.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The following clear explanation of the cause of the present money stringency is made for the Post-Dispatch by the president of one of the largest banks in Wall street:

The causes that have led to the present monetary stringency in Wall street—and bear in mind that this stringency is one of the causes for the usual ones which are active at this season of the year. New York is the financial center of the country.

All the available funds of the country naturally gravitate to this center in normal times. This is the natural money market, because great enterprises are usually floated here, and money commands the best average rate of interest in the country banks—and the latter part of the year the country banks—by this term I mean the banks in the smaller cities and towns—call in funds that have been loaned on the Stock Exchange or wherever there is a profitable market for them. If you want to know our usual respondents to telegraph or write us such a letter as this:

"Please lend \$50,000 for us on the Stock Exchange market rates."

Sometimes we are instructed to lend this money on time at good rates. For instance, a man may go to a bank, for instance, sees no need for this money until the farmer in its section desire to cut their grain and stack it and move it to market.

### Checks Will

Then there becomes a necessity in the community which this bank represents, actually, to pay. The farmer does not pay his bills by check. He must have the actual money to place in their hands. The bank must provide itself with these funds. Therefore it writes to us: "Please call in out \$50,000 and forward the same to us." Out of the \$50,000 we are told to Harry Ward that he must pay off the loan and receive back his collateral. If he cannot make arrangements to do this, we shall call the stock to raise the money to pay us. This is called liquidation, and that is what took place to us.

Now, there is a great financial crisis. There is plenty of money in the country, but it is not available for stock speculation. At this time it will not be for some time. It may be six weeks, may be longer, but business is prosperous everywhere. Railroads, commerce, industrial and commercial enterprises are thriving. The collections of merchants are good; manufacturers, firms, large and small, for instance, goods; there are few failures, and none expected in Wall street.

These are not abnormal in other sections of the country, where money is in demand for legitimate enterprises. In order to quote a very excellent article in the Post-Dispatch of two weeks ago:

"There is plenty of money to meet all the legitimate demands of business. There is none to encourage the over-inflation of securities."

There is no doubt that there has been an over-inflation of securities under conditions now existing. When a stock at the present market quotations yields less than a dividend of 5 per cent, and liquidation must necessarily follow, because that stock is selling too high. There are a number of stocks in the country which are present market prices yield less than some present market prices less than some present market prices yield less than some present market prices.

**Measures That Will Bring Relief.**

Now as to measures for relief. There are four, as follows:

First, the increase of government deposits in the national banks.

Second, the increase of circulation by the national banks:

Third, gold importation.

As to the first, Secretary Shaw has freely offered to increase government deposits, which, in the city of New York alone, the amount of \$100,000,000, the national banks turn in to him United States bonds and securities. The country has been liquidated. United States bonds. The banks have been able to produce only about \$10,000,000 worth, and the amount will be increased to that extent. This \$10,000,000 will be scattered throughout the country, only a small proportion of it will come to New York.

The second remedy is the taking out of additional circulation by the banks. There are two ways to come to this. One is to take the risks involved in circulation for a short time. When they desire to withdraw circulation, the bonds the price of the bonds may have decreased, and considerable loss would be claimed.

As to the third measure of relief: Under present conditions of international trade, it is not likely to move toward this country. It is true that some of the financial institutions of this country have bought gold, but it has been purely a speculative transaction. It is true that in the next four weeks something like \$8,000,000 of gold will probably come here. Banks are not enough to meet this. They can't profit in lending it at the high money rates prevailing, but it is not at present.

Conditions are healthy throughout the country, business is prosperous, there are no signs of panic. People have got to make up their minds to meet the situation fairly and squarely and honestly.

As the banks need funds they will call loans and they will continue to do so until the result is the reverse and they are able to meet the legitimate demands of business within the limitations of sound banking.

For Thirty Years Woman Mourned Her Sweetheart Cousin.

### RELATIVES FORBade MARRIAGE

#### AT HIS DEATH HE LEFT HIS PROPERTY TO HER.

While She Waited to Follow Him, She Kept Ready His Old Home, as If Expecting His Return.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The following clear explanation of the cause of the present money stringency is made for the Post-Dispatch by the president of one of the largest banks in Wall street:

The causes that have led to the present monetary stringency in Wall street—and bear in mind that this stringency is one of the causes for the usual ones which are active at this season of the year. New York is the financial center of the country.

All the available funds of the country naturally gravitate to this center in normal times. This is the natural money market, because great enterprises are usually floated here, and money commands the best average rate of interest in the country banks—and the latter part of the year the country banks—by this term I mean the banks in the smaller cities and towns—call in funds that have been loaned on the Stock Exchange or wherever there is a profitable market for them.

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